

FISCAL NOTE

HB 3729 – SB 3942

February 14, 2008

SUMMARY OF BILL: Prohibits judicial review of property taxes and assessments under appeal until the petitioner has obtained a ruling on the merits from the State Board of Equalization or administrative law judge sitting for the Board. Requires delinquent penalty and interest accrue 30 days after issuance of the final assessment by the Board. Counts the ten-year period in which taxes can be collected from the date of issuance of the final assessment certificate.

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT:

Increase State Revenue – Not Significant

Increase State Expenditures – Not Significant

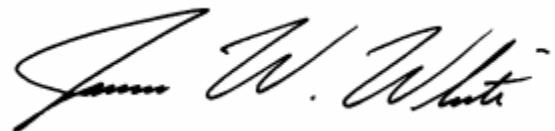
Increase Local Revenue – Not Significant

Assumptions:

- Cases requiring judicial review will be few in number and will not require a significant increase in state expenditures.
- Interest accrual after 30 days is the current practice and will not be changed by this legislation. State and local governments will not experience a significant increase in revenue from codifying this practice.
- Changing the date which begins the ten-year period in which taxes can be collected will not have a significant fiscal impact. State and local governments will not experience a significant increase in revenue from additional taxes collected.

CERTIFICATION:

This is to duly certify that the information contained herein is true and correct to the best of my knowledge.



James W. White, Executive Director

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